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Programme planning

Consolidated report on the changes to the biennial programme plan as reflected in the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 and the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013

Report of the Secretary-General**

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* A/66/50.

** The present report is issued in line with the provisions of resolutions 58/269 and 64/229 regarding the role of the Committee for Programme and Coordination in the planning and budgetary process.

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I. Overview

1. In its resolutions 63/247 and 65/244, the General Assembly adopted the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1) and the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1), respectively. It is recalled that the Assembly, in its resolution 58/269, requested the Committee for Programme and Coordination, in performing its programmatic role in the planning and budgeting process, to review the programmatic aspects of new and/or revised mandates subsequent to the adoption of the biennial programme plan, as well as any differences that arose between the biennial programme plan and the programmatic aspects of the proposed programme budget. The present report has been prepared in response to that request.

II. Programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011

2. New and/or revised mandates affect the programme narratives of the approved strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 under subprogramme 2, Gender issues and advancement of women, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs. In this case, the programme plan under subprogramme 2 has been modified in accordance with General Assembly resolution 64/289, by which the Assembly decided to establish the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women). The information in the present consolidated document has been prepared for review by the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the General Assembly in accordance with regulation 6.2 of the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8). For each affected subprogramme, introductory information is provided, including references to related new and/or revised mandates that give rise to the programmatic adjustments.

Programme 7
Economic and social affairs

3. It would be recalled that under the provisions of paragraph 76 of General Assembly resolution 64/289, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit for its approval during the sixty-fifth session a report containing a revised proposal for the use of regular budget resources approved for the biennium 2010-2011 for the normative support functions of the new Entity, in accordance with all relevant United Nations rules and procedures, including a detailed organizational chart of the Entity and options for administrative arrangements for its regular budget. In his report on the revised proposal for the use of regular budget resources for the normative support and functions of the Entity (A/65/531), the Secretary-General set out the programmatic and budgetary consequences for the regular budget arising from the establishment of UN-Women, and the related revisions to the programme narratives are proposed under subprogramme 2 of programme 7 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (A/63/6/Rev.1).

4. By its resolution 65/259, the General Assembly endorsed the proposal of the Secretary-General and approved an appropriation under a new section 37,

UN-Women, of the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011. Revisions to the programmatic aspect are hereby submitted for consideration by the Committee for Programme and Coordination.

5. In this context, subprogrammes 2 (a), Intergovernmental support and strategic partnerships, and 2 (b), Policy and programme activities are proposed to replace the text in subprogramme 2 of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011 (ibid.).

Subprogramme 2
Gender issues and advancement of women

(a) Intergovernmental support and strategic partnerships

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the achievement of gender equality and the advancement of women, including women's full enjoyment of their human rights

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of the Commission on the Status of Women to fulfil its mandates, including the promotion of gender mainstreaming in all political, economic and social spheres	(a) (i) Increased number of Member States reporting to the Commission on the Status of Women on actions taken to implement gender mainstreaming at the national level (ii) Increased proportion of resolutions and decisions of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council that incorporate a gender perspective
(b) Increased capacity of the United Nations system entities to mainstream gender perspectives and to undertake targeted measures to empower women in policies and programmes of the United Nations system in a coherent way	(b) (i) Increased number of actions taken by United Nations entities, individually and/or collaboratively, to incorporate gender perspectives in their policies, programmes and projects in a coherent way (ii) Improved gender balance through effective implementation of gender-sensitive human resources policy measures by the United Nations system entities
(c) Increased capacity of UN-Women to mobilize resources to support Member States' efforts to achieve national and internationally agreed gender equality priorities	(c) (i) Increase in the total amount of available resources for UN-Women to disburse (ii) Increase in number of Member States that contribute to UN-Women

	(iii) Increase in resources generated through partnerships with, and funds from, non-traditional funding sources (private foundations and private individuals)

(b) Policy and programme activities

Objective of the Organization: To support Member States in the implementation of their national commitments to eliminate discrimination against women and girls, empower women and achieve equality between women and men as partners and beneficiaries of development, human rights, humanitarian action and peace and security, including by leading and coordinating United Nations system efforts at regional and country levels

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Advancements in gender equality and the elimination of gender discrimination through support to and the promotion of the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and the 2005 World Summit and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	(a) (i) Increased number of policies and actions taken at the national and regional levels to implement the Beijing Platform for Action, the outcome of the twenty-third special session, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the 2005 World Summit (ii) Increased number of representatives of non-governmental organizations that participate in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women
(b) Increased understanding of and enhanced policy support for measures to implement all relevant resolutions and decisions on gender issues, including on women and armed conflict	(b) (i) Increased number of United Nations entity-specific policies and action plans developed with the support of UN-Women on implementation of resolutions and decisions on gender issues, including on women and armed conflict
(c) Increased number of local, national, regional and global development strategies, legal frameworks, laws, policies and budgetary frameworks that incorporate gender equality in line with national, regional and internationally agreed commitments to gender equality	(c) (i) Number of local, national, regional and global plans, strategies and budgets that incorporate gender equality in line with relevant commitments (ii) Evidence of changes in quantity and quality of aid flow towards gender equality (iii) Number of local and national legal frameworks/laws that incorporate gender equality in line with national, regional and global commitments

	(iv) Number of ministries of finance that issue gender-responsive budgeting guidelines
(d) Capacities of policymakers, national machineries for women, gender equality experts, advocates and their organizations, and policy and service delivery institutions are enhanced to enable them to more effectively advance gender equality and women's empowerment and to protect women's human rights	(d) (i) Number of key decision-making forums where the presence of gender-equality experts, advocates and organizations results in stronger commitments to gender equality
	(ii) Key policymakers and gender-equality advocates understand costing of gender equality in national plans and budgets as effective means for investing in women
	(iii) Evidence of changes in institutional performance of policy and service delivery institutions
	(iv) Extent to which key policy and service delivery institutions have increased budgets for promoting gender equality and women's human rights
	(v) Availability of sex-disaggregated data and statistics
(e) Increased capacity to provide resources to programme countries through multi-donor funding arrangements that respond to demands for seed funding and technical expertise	(e) Amount of funding UN-Women disburses through multi-donor trust funds, basket funds, gender facilities and special thematic or regional funds
(f) Increased capacity of UN-Women to lead and coordinate, as needed, more coherent United Nations system support to countries, including through United Nations country teams, to implement commitments to gender equality and to undertake gender mainstreaming	(f) (i) Joint programmes providing coherent United Nations country team support to national gender equality priorities
	(ii) United Nations or other gender coordination mechanisms led or co-led by UN-Women
	(iii) Number of United Nations country teams implementing United Nations country team performance indicators on gender equality and other tools that measure accountability of United Nations country teams to gender equality

	(iv) Number of countries and regional hubs where UN-Women has the capacity to provide coherent support to gender equality and is actively providing support to Member States and coordination and leadership of United Nations country teams/regional director teams

Strategy

6. The substantive responsibility for subprogramme 2 (a) is vested with the Intergovernmental Support and Strategic Partnerships Bureau, while responsibility for subprogramme 2 (b) is vested with the Policy and Programme Bureau, which is comprised of the Policy Division, the Programme Support Division and the regional divisions.

7. UN-Women will bring together the normative support, advocacy, coordination, operational and capacity development, training and research functions to ensure an even greater impact from United Nations support in these areas. The fulfilment of the objective will result from expanding support to Member States at the national level, in line with national priorities; strengthening coherence between the normative support provided to global intergovernmental processes and the technical and thematic advice provided to national partners at the country level; and providing leadership, strengthening coordination and promoting accountability on gender equality and women's empowerment and support to gender mainstreaming across the United Nations system.

8. The key focus areas for UN-Women are: (a) expanding women's voice, leadership and participation by working with partners to close the gaps in women's leadership and participation in all sectors and demonstrate the benefits of such leadership for society as a whole; (b) ending violence against women by enabling States to set up the mechanisms needed to formulate and enforce laws, policies and services that protect women and girls, promote the involvement of men and boys and prevent violence; (c) strengthening the implementation of women's peace and security agenda through women's full participation in conflict resolution and peace processes, gender-responsive early-warning, protection from sexual violence and redress for its survivors in accordance with resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies; (d) enhancing women's economic empowerment in the context of global economic, food, fuel and environmental crises by working with Governments and multilateral partners (United Nations Development Programme, International Labour Organization, World Bank, regional development banks) to ensure the full realization of women's economic security and rights, including the right to productive assets and social protection; and (e) making gender equality priorities central to national, local and sectoral planning, budgeting and statistics by working with the United Nations country teams and other partners to assist countries to formulate and cost gender equality plans, ensure gender-responsive budgeting, support the reporting requirements of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and build national capacity for the implementation of decisions of the Committee.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

34/180	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/4	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/134	International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
59/164	Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations system
59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
63/156	Trafficking in women and girls
63/157	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
64/139	Violence against women migrant workers
64/140	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/217	Women in development
64/289	System-wide coherence

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

76 (V)	Communications concerning the status of women
304 (XI)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session)
1992/19	Communications on the status of women
1996/6	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
1996/31	Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations
1998/26	Advancement of women: implementation of the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the role of operational activities in promoting, in particular, capacity-building and resource mobilization for enhancing the participation of women in development
1999/257	Enabling the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to carry out its mandate

2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2005/232	Declaration of the Commission on the Status of Women on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
2009/14	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women
2009/15	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2009/16	Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

1997/2	Mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	Women and peace and security
1820 (2008)	Acts of sexual violence against civilians in armed conflict
1888 (2009)	Sexual violence against women and children in situations of armed conflict
1889 (2009)	Women and peace and security

III. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013

9. New and/or revised mandates affect the programme narratives of the approved strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 under four programmes. In those instances, the programme plan has been revised for each of the affected programmes, and the present consolidated document has been prepared for review by the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the General Assembly. For each affected programme, introductory information is provided, including references to related new and/or revised mandates that give rise to the programmatic adjustments.

10. It is understood that any subsequent modifications to the programme narratives will be taken into account by the General Assembly at its sixty-sixth session when it reviews the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013.

Programme 2
Political affairs

11. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 63/310, and following a review of the functional requirements supporting the peace and security partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, the Secretary-General proposed the creation of the United Nations Office to the African Union (UNOAU) in his report on the budget for the Office (A/64/762). The General Assembly approved the Secretary-General's proposal in its resolution 64/288 of 24 June 2010 and the Office officially came into existence on 1 July 2010.

12. Given that programmatically the Office carries out substantive functions related to peace and security, it has been decided that it would be more appropriate to place it as a separate component under section 3, Political affairs, of the proposed programme budget of the biennium 2012-2013.

13. In this context, a new subprogramme 10, United Nations Office to the African Union, is proposed to be included under programme 2, Political affairs of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013.

Subprogramme 10
United Nations Office to the African Union

Objective of the Organization: To ensure full implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved reporting to the Security Council, the General Assembly, other intergovernmental bodies and troop-contributing countries to enable fully informed decisions on issues relating to peacekeeping	(a) (i) A framework is approved to assist the African Union in enhancing its peace and security architecture in the areas of early warning, conflict prevention, borders and elections
	(ii) Action plans for each of the three subclusters of the peace and security cluster of the ten-year capacity-building programme for the African Union are updated to reflect the recommendations of the review of the programme
	(iii) Coordination efforts increase among all capacity-building collaborating entities of the African Union through the participation of donor organizations
	(iv) African Union legislative bodies approve the first African Union mediation strategy for Africa

	v) The United Nations-African Union work programme on mediation is updated
	(vi) The United Nations-African Union Joint Task Force on Peace and Security continues to meet twice annually on strategic issues of mutual concern
(b) Rapid deployment and establishment of peacekeeping operations in response to Security Council mandates	(b) (i) Finalization of the third road map for the African Standby Force, incorporating lessons learned from phase 2 (and the Amani Africa exercise)
	(ii) Support for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) attains the level of 12,000 military personnel for the first phase, as approved by the Security Council in its resolution 1964 (2010)
	(iii) The African Union completes the plan for the future phases of AMISOM deployment
(c) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of peacekeeping operations	(c) (i) Achievement of 85 per cent post incumbency
	(ii) Complete relocation of UNOAU to headquarters of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
	(iii) 100 per cent completion of the infrastructure renovations and reconstruction projects required to enable UNOAU to meet minimum operating security standards
	(iv) Full compliance with minimum operational security standards/minimum operating residential security standards for UNOAU premises and facilities

Strategy

14. The United Nations Office to the African Union has integrated the former United Nations Liaison Office at Addis Ababa, the African Union Peacekeeping Support Team and the United Nations planning team for the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), as well as the support elements of the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID). As agreed with the African Union, the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism is co-located with UNOAU and relies on that Office for administrative and logistical support. Its substantive mandates have not been integrated into the UNOAU, however, as it is a hybrid structure reporting to both the

United Nations and the African Union, while the UNOAU is a United Nations structure alone.

15. The aim of the UNOAU is to: (a) enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union in the area of peace and security; (b) provide coordinated and consistent United Nations advice to the African Union on both long-term capacity-building and short-term operational support; and (c) streamline the United Nations presence in Addis Ababa to be more cost-effective and efficient in delivering United Nations assistance to the African Union.

16. UNOAU is intended to provide an improved mechanism for cooperation at the regional level, primarily with the African Union and subregional organizations throughout Africa. The Office also coordinates with United Nations peacekeeping operations and special political missions on the continent, and, in so doing, enhances United Nations peace and security relations with the African Union.

17. In providing the African Union with a full range of capacity-building support, UNOAU coordinates its work with the full range of United Nations actors, particularly in relation to the Department of Political Affairs-led peace and security cluster of the ten-year capacity-building programme, and liaises and coordinates with other clusters within the programme. The Office also participates in the mechanisms in Addis Ababa that coordinate donors and other partners.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

52/220	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999
60/268	Support account for peacekeeping operations
64/288	Financing of the United Nations Office to the African Union

Security Council resolutions

1744 (2007)	Situation in Somalia
1772 (2007)	Situation in Somalia
1769 (2007)	Reports of the Secretary-General on the Sudan

Programme 7
Economic and social affairs

18. Programmatic narratives have been revised under subprogramme 2, Gender issues and advancement of women. As a consequence, subprogramme 2 (a), Intergovernmental support and strategic partnerships, and subprogramme 2 (b), Policy and programme activities, are proposed to replace the text in subprogramme 2, under programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 (A/65/6/Rev.1) to reflect the creation of UN-Women by the General Assembly in its resolutions 64/289 and 65/259.

Subprogramme 2
Gender issues and advancement of women

(a) Intergovernmental support and strategic partnerships

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including women's full enjoyment of their human rights

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of the Commission on the Status of Women to fulfil its mandates, including the promotion of gender mainstreaming in all political, economic and social spheres	(a) (i) Number of statements by Member States to the Commission on the Status of Women on actions taken to implement gender mainstreaming at the national level
	(ii) Number of statements made to the Commission on the Status of Women by non-governmental organizations accredited by the Economic and Social Council on actions taken to implement gender mainstreaming
(b) Enhanced capacity of the United Nations system entities to mainstream gender perspectives, to improve the representation of women and to undertake targeted measures to empower women in policies and programmes of the United Nations system in a coherent way	(b) (i) Number of initiatives of the United Nations entities that incorporate gender perspectives in substantive policies and programmes
	(ii) Number of United Nations country teams that are applying performance indicators on gender equality in the common country assessments/United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks
	(iii) Number of gender-sensitive human resources policy measures by the United Nations system entities
(c) Enhanced capacity of UN-Women to support Member States' efforts to achieve national and internationally agreed gender equality priorities	(c) (i) Total amount of available financial resources (excluding regular budget resources) for UN-Women
	(ii) Number of Member States that voluntarily contribute funds to UN-Women

(b) Policy and programme activities

Objective of the Organization: To support Member States in the implementation of their national commitments to eliminate discrimination against women and girls, empower women and achieve equality between women and men as partners and beneficiaries of development, human rights, humanitarian action and peace and security, including by leading and coordinating United Nations system efforts at the regional and country levels

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced policy support for the promotion of the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and the 2005 World Summit and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	(a) Increased proportion of resolutions and decisions of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council that incorporate a gender perspective
(b) Effective implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security by the United Nations system	(b) Number of initiatives by United Nations system entities related to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security
(c) Strengthened commitment by countries to eliminate discrimination against women and girls and empower women, in line with internationally and regionally agreed United Nations commitments on gender equality	(c) (i) Number of countries that incorporate gender equality in line with relevant commitments in their national plans/strategies, legal frameworks and policies (ii) Number of countries that issue gender-responsive budgeting guidelines
(d) Improved capacity of national mechanisms for gender equality, service delivery institutions and advocacy organizations to more effectively advance gender equality and women's empowerment and protect women's human rights	(d) (i) Increased representation of gender equality experts, advocates and organizations in key decision-making forums (ii) Number of countries that increase the availability of their national sex-disaggregated data and statistics
(e) Enhanced capacity of UN-Women to mobilize and manage multi-donor funding arrangements that respond to demands from programme countries	(e) Amount of funds secured through multi-donor trust funds, basket funds and special thematic or regional funds
(f) Enhanced capacity of UN-Women to lead and coordinate United Nations system support to Member States at the country level to implement commitments to gender equality and to undertake gender mainstreaming	(f) (i) Number of joint United Nations programmes formulated with the participation and/or assistance of UN-Women (ii) Number of United Nations or other gender coordination mechanisms led or co-led by UN-Women

Strategy

19. The substantive responsibility for subprogramme 2 (a) is vested with the Intergovernmental Support and Strategic Partnerships Bureau, while responsibility for subprogramme 2 (b) is vested with the Policy and Programme Bureau, which is comprised of the Policy Division, the Programme Support Division and the regional divisions.

20. UN-Women will bring together the normative support, advocacy, coordination, operational and capacity development, training and research functions to ensure an even greater impact from United Nations support in these areas. The fulfilment of the objective will result from expanding support to Member States at the national level, in line with national priorities; strengthening coherence between the normative support provided to global intergovernmental processes and the technical and thematic advice provided to national partners at the country level; and providing leadership, strengthening coordination and promoting accountability on gender equality and women's empowerment and support to gender mainstreaming across the United Nations system.

21. The key focus areas for UN-Women are (a) expanding women's voice, leadership and participation by working with partners to close the gaps in women's leadership and participation in all sectors and demonstrate the benefits of such leadership for society as a whole; (b) ending violence against women by enabling States to set up the mechanisms needed to formulate and enforce laws, policies and services that protect women and girls, promote the involvement of men and boys and prevent violence; (c) strengthening the implementation of women's peace and security agenda through women's full participation in conflict resolution and peace processes, gender-responsive early warning, protection from sexual violence and redress for its survivors in accordance with resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies; (d) enhancing women's economic empowerment in the context of global economic, food, fuel and environmental crises by working with Governments and multilateral partners (United Nations Development Programme, International Labour Organization, World Bank, regional development banks) to ensure the full realization of women's economic security and rights, including to productive assets and social protection, and (e) making gender equality priorities central to national, local and sectoral planning, budgeting and statistics by working with the United Nations country teams and other partners to assist countries to formulate and cost gender equality plans, ensure gender-responsive budgeting, support the reporting requirements of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and build national capacity for the implementation of decisions taken by the Committee.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

34/180	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/4	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/134	International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women

59/164	Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations system
59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
63/156	Trafficking in women and girls
63/157	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
64/137	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
64/139	Violence against women migrant workers
64/140	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
64/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
64/217	Women in development
64/289	System-wide coherence
65/259	Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

76 (V)	Communications concerning the status of women
304 (XI)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session)
1992/19	Communications on the status of women
1996/6	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
1996/31	Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations
1998/26	Advancement of women: implementation of the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the role of operational activities in promoting, in particular, capacity-building and resource mobilization for enhancing the participation of women in development
1999/257	Enabling the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to carry out its mandate

2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2005/232	Declaration of the Commission on the Status of Women on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
2009/14	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women
2009/15	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2009/16	Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusion

1997/2	Mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	Women and peace and security
1820 (2008)	Acts of sexual violence against civilians in armed conflict
1888 (2009)	Sexual violence against women and children in situations of armed conflict
1889 (2009)	Women and peace and security

Programme 12
Human settlements

22. The Committee of Permanent Representatives of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) entrusted its subcommittee, the Working Group on Work Programme and Budget to review and provide inputs on the UN-Habitat proposed work programme and budget 2012-2013. In its review of the work programme and budget 2012-2013, the Working Group recommended changing the indicator of achievement (d) of the expected accomplishment (d) under subprogramme 3, Regional and technical cooperation, as it would not be possible to obtain the requisite information to measure the performance of the indicator of achievement as it is currently stated. The Executive Director's report, including the recommended change, was submitted to the Governing Council of UN-Habitat at its twenty-third session, which was held from 11 to 15 April 2011. In its resolution 23/1, the Governing Council adopted the work programme and budget of UN-Habitat for the biennium 2012-2013.

Subprogramme 3
Regional and technical cooperation

Objective of the Organization: To improve sustainable urbanization through the formulation and implementation of urban and housing policies, strategies and programmes primarily at the national and regional levels

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved sustainable urbanization policies from local to regional levels	(a) (i) Degree to which national Habitat forums working with UN-Habitat promote a coordinated approach to sustainable urbanization issues, as evidenced by the number of forums partially and fully promoting a coordinated approach on sustainable urbanization issues (ii) Increased number of national planning instruments, including United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and poverty reduction strategies, integrating sustainable urbanization issues with support from UN-Habitat
(b) Improved urban planning, management and governance at the national and local levels	(b) (i) Degree to which comprehensive urban planning, management and governance are promoted from the national level in targeted countries working in collaboration with UN-Habitat, as evidenced by the increased number of countries promoting comprehensive urban planning, management and governance (ii) Increased number of cities working with UN-Habitat, with improved capacity to apply urban planning, management and governance in post-crisis situations
(c) Improved access to land and housing	(c) Increased number of cities promoting access to land and housing in targeted countries working with UN-Habitat, including those affected by crises
(d) Expanded access to environmentally sound basic infrastructure services with special focus on the unserved and underserved population	(d) Level of access to environmentally sound urban infrastructures and services, especially in post-crises countries supported by UN-Habitat, as evidenced by the number of countries with improved access to environmentally sound urban infrastructure and services

Strategy

23. Responsibility for the subprogramme rests with the Regional and Technical Cooperation Division. The Division will not lead in the implementation of any one focus area, but will participate in the implementation of all five substantive focus areas of the medium-term strategic and institutional plan at the country and regional levels through the enhanced normative and operational framework. To achieve the subprogramme's objective and the expected accomplishments, UN-Habitat will effectively combine normative and operational functions in line with the enhanced normative and operational framework. The normative functions include setting standards, proposing norms and principles and providing examples of best practices and good policies built on experience gained at the country level. The operational activities, consisting of provision of technical assistance in policy formulation, capacity-building programmes and demonstration projects that support the normative work of UN-Habitat in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, will be implemented in line with the identified national priorities and approved United Nations reforms. The strategies to achieve the objective and expected accomplishments include:

(a) Strengthening the formulation and implementation of urban planning, management and governance and housing policies, strategies and programmes;

(b) Developing commensurate capacities at the regional, national and local levels in environmentally sound basic urban infrastructure services for the urban poor;

(c) Setting of standards, proposing of norms and principles and providing examples of good and best practices;

(d) National Habitat Programme Managers will support normative and operational activities at the country level, as well as coordinate the formulation of UN-Habitat country programme documents that inform engagement with Governments, United Nations country teams, United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, poverty reduction strategy processes and resource mobilization at country level. Habitat programme managers will contribute to the visibility of human settlements issues and promote their mainstreaming in the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and other national development policy documents;

(e) Strengthened regional offices will coordinate activities carried out at the regional and country levels and contribute to knowledge management activities in close collaboration with all subprogrammes, including partnering with regional forums. They will also backstop operational activities at the country level and build capacity in disaster prevention and management and ensure rapid and effective response to post-conflict crises and disasters, as required;

(f) Disseminating results of monitoring and assessment through various publications, both hard copy and electronic, including the flagship report series, the State of the Region's Cities;

(g) Conducting gender-specific analysis on all interventions and policies, as appropriate, to ensure gender equality. Further, to ensure expanded and equitable access to programme benefits, efforts will be made to create conditions that support women's participation and ensure that programme interventions promote and support activities that increase women's empowerment.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

59/243	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
59/250	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
64/129	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa

Governing Council resolutions

19/7	Regional and technical cooperation
19/15	Countries with economies in transition
19/18	Human settlements development in the occupied Palestinian territories
20/14	Special Human Settlements Programme for the Palestinian People
20/15	Habitat Programme Managers and regional offices
20/17	Post-conflict, natural and human-made disaster assessment and reconstruction

Programme 18
Economic and social development in Western Asia

24. At its twenty-sixth session, held in Beirut from 17 to 20 May 2010, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) approved two draft resolutions for adoption by the Economic and Social Council. The recommendations contained in the two draft resolutions were as follows:

(a) The Commission requested the secretariat of ESCWA to complete the administrative measures relating to the upgrade of the current Centre for Women to the level of a Division (E/ESCWA/RES/L.295);

(b) The Commission requested the secretariat of ESCWA to upgrade the Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues to the level of a Division (E/ESCWA/RES/L.294).

25. The above two draft resolutions were considered by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in 2010, and the Secretariat submitted an oral statement of programme budget implications stating that financial implications for the biennium 2012-2013 would be considered in accordance with established budgetary procedures in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012-2013. However, the Economic and Social Council decided to defer consideration of the draft resolutions to its substantive session in 2011. In the meantime, the proposals to upgrade the current Centre for Women to the level of a Division responsible for subprogramme 6 and to upgrade the Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues to the level of a Division responsible for subprogramme 7, along with the related resources, have been put forward in anticipation of a favourable decision. Should decisions be contrary to the assumptions made herein, the General Assembly would be advised accordingly through appropriate mechanisms.

26. Accordingly, programme narratives have been revised under subprogramme 6, Advancement of women, and subprogramme 7, Conflict mitigation and development, to include one additional expected accomplishment with two related indicators of achievement in each of the subprogrammes. The revised subprogrammes are presented below.

Subprogramme 6
Advancement of women

Objective of the Organization: To reduce gender imbalances, encourage exchange of lessons learned among member countries and contribute to increased respect of the rights of women in line with international conventions and conferences

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge and capacity of national machineries for women to implement and monitor the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and be effective agents in promoting a positive role for women in the socio-economic and political development of their societies	(a) (i) Increased number of initiatives (strategies, policies and programmes) for the advancement of women, designed by national machineries for women with ESCWA assistance, are adopted and implemented in their respective countries (ii) Increased number of national machineries for women showing improved reporting on periodical reports submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
(b) Strengthened capacity of member countries to mainstream gender in national policies, plans, statistics and programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of initiatives undertaken by Governments, with support from ESCWA, to mainstream gender in selected pilot ministries and their respective policy papers, structure, programmes and disseminated information (ii) Increased number of gender-disaggregated data sets, including gender analysis publications, developed by member countries with support from ESCWA
(c) Strengthen the capacity of member countries in fighting gender-based violence	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives by member countries to raise awareness of gender-based violence in the society (ii) Increased number of plans, programmes and strategies produced with support from ESCWA that include measures to fight gender-based violence

Strategy

27. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the ESCWA Centre for Women. The subprogramme will build on the experience gained in previous bienniums and continue to advocate for the advancement of women.

28. As the recent reports from member countries for the midterm review of the Beijing Platform for Action (Beijing+15) have shown, many improvements were seen in the past five years in relation to the status of women in the fields of socio-economic and political development. This is especially true in the areas of education, access to health and legal reform. Nonetheless, representation of women in the economic sphere and in decision-making positions remains one of the lowest in the world. The problem is exacerbated given the limited amount of reliable gender-disaggregated data and information available. At the same time, the need to develop region-specific gender indicators has also arisen among the member countries to ensure the availability of a comprehensive and effective measurement of the region's development in the field of gender equity.

29. Most member countries in the ESCWA region have ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and have been periodically reporting on the progress made on implementation in the fields of legislation and actual access to rights. Furthermore, some countries are actively lifting some of the reservations that were made to the Convention. Nevertheless, there is a need to widely disseminate the Convention among States where it has already been ratified and promote it among other member countries that are still considering ratification. As has been shown by reports made to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, as well as the concluding comments and recommendations made by the Committee, efforts are still needed to ensure that member countries are fulfilling their international obligations and commitments and producing quality periodical reports.

30. Similarly, most countries have engaged over the past years in gender mainstreaming activities at the national level and in line ministries. In fact, many of the member countries have developed initiatives for national mainstreaming strategies. Nevertheless, work in this area remains limited to familiar terrain and has not been generalized to all fields and contexts and hence has a weak impact on existing structures.

31. Although in most of the member countries a national body for women has been established with a strong mandate, the limited financial resources and lack of staff with adequate training have hindered the active engagement of national machineries for women at the policy or programmatic levels. Furthermore, the limited exchange of experience among existing machineries has resulted in the repetition of past efforts without analysing the lessons learned from them.

32. Finally, the inability to engage civil society to take an active role in the policy dialogue has been one of the key hindering factors affecting the positive involvement of all stakeholders in promoting the equal status and equity agenda.

33. The expected accomplishments will be achieved by servicing and providing assistance to member countries through: (a) needs assessments; (b) documentation and dissemination of knowledge; (c) the provision of advocacy tools and research methodology; (d) the sharing of knowledge and experience; (e) ensuring that socio-economic development issues related to the advancement and empowerment

of women are adequately addressed in the intergovernmental debate; (f) assisting member countries in the development and implementation of national policies and international conventions; and (g) providing training and capacity-building activities on gender issues.

Subprogramme 7
Conflict mitigation and development

Objective of the Organization: To mitigate the impact of conflict and its spillover effects on people and development in the ESCWA region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member countries to identify, formulate, adopt and implement recovery and peacebuilding policies, strategies and mechanisms geared towards the structural prevention of conflict, mitigating its impact on development, addressing its regional spillover effects and the ramifications of emerging global issues	(a) (i) Increased number of policies, strategies and mechanisms identified and/or adopted by member countries and civil society dedicated to the structural prevention of conflict and mitigating its impact on development, with ESCWA assistance (ii) Increased percentage of civil servants and civil society representatives acknowledging, through follow-up survey responses, having benefited from ESCWA analytical activities and/or outputs dedicated to the formulation of national and regional peacebuilding and conflict mitigation policies, strategies and mechanisms that promote development
(b) Enhanced capacity of member countries to apply good governance models and best practices that strengthen public institutions to pre-empt conflict, achieve reconciliation, peace and attain development goals	(b) Increased number of modern tools and best practices introduced by national stakeholders, in partnership with ESCWA, to strengthen and modernize institutions in conflict-affected countries, with the prospect of enhancing service delivery and mitigating the impact of conflict and its spillover effects
(c) Establish intergovernmental body on emerging issues and development under crisis	(c) (i) Number of countries attending a meeting of the task force on addressing emerging issues and development under crisis (ii) Member countries agreeing and endorsing the terms of reference of the intergovernmental body on emerging issues and development under crisis

Strategy

34. The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Section for Emerging and Conflict-Related Issues. The strategy is a response to the relentless struggle in the ESCWA region with the ramifications of continuous instability and resulting development deficits. It departs from the premise that conflict prevention, peacebuilding and development are inseparable and mutually reinforcing, and must be led by a strong public sector in which good governance practices are applied. Significantly, conflict mitigation measures targeting crisis-afflicted countries will inevitably reduce conflict across the region, and its repercussions.

35. As such, this strategy derives from the following: (a) the 2005 World Summit Outcome, which stresses the interlinkages of security, development and human rights; (b) the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict (A/63/881-S/2009/304), which highlights capacity development and national ownership as a central element of peacebuilding and conflict prevention and calls for the support of regional organizations to enhance crisis management capacities; (c) the timely attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; (d) the United Nations Millennium Declaration, which states that development and poverty eradication depend on good governance within each country; and (e) the resolutions of Ministerial Sessions in which ESCWA member countries have called upon the Secretariat to mitigate the impact of conflict, occupation and instability on development, to strengthen the role of ESCWA in addressing the impact of conflict and instability within the context of social and economic development, and to enhance regional cooperation under unstable conditions.

36. The first pillar of the subprogramme will focus on building the capacity for development of ESCWA member countries, in particular countries affected by conflict, to implement peacebuilding policies, strategies and mechanisms that are geared towards the structural prevention of conflict or potential sources of conflict, mitigating its impact on development and addressing its regional spillover effects, as well as the ramifications of emerging global issues. The second pillar of the strategy is to strengthen the capacity of member countries to apply good governance models and best practices that enhance the capacity of public institutions to improve service delivery, to pre-empt conflict and to achieve reconciliation and peace and attain development goals.

37. The subprogramme will achieve these objectives by focusing its activities on three areas:

(a) Promoting revitalization/recovery policies and strategies, inclusive dialogue, reintegration and reconciliation as part of peacebuilding and conflict-mitigation policies and mechanisms;

(b) Developing the conflict management capacity of State institutions and strengthening the abilities of countries affected by conflict to provide basic services by restoring and strengthening core Government functions through public sector modernization;

(c) Addressing the ramifications of spillover effects generated by conflict and the impact of emerging global challenges on the most vulnerable ESCWA member countries, in particular the least developed countries.

38. In order to achieve the above, the subprogramme will examine suitable recovery and peacebuilding strategies and policies to attain sustainable development, as well as human and institutional development, particularly in conflict and post-conflict countries. These interventions will be based on advisory missions, field-oriented situation analysis, desk research and in-depth studies on the root causes of conflict, its impact on development as well as the spillover effects generated. Throughout its normative work, the subprogramme will solicit substantive inputs, including the challenges and the strategic development priorities of member countries and civil society representatives that are catalysts for peacebuilding. From its normative work, the subprogramme will also work towards developing policies, strategies and mechanisms that attain greater development interactions through greater regional integration. Regional integration policies will be geared towards reducing tensions and preventing conflict or mitigating its impact so as to facilitate attainment of national development goals.

39. The subprogramme will also focus on tailoring policies and other interventions that will mainstream good governance practices within the public sector, thereby enhancing its efficiency and service delivery capacity, consequently strengthening its ability to lead and sustain peacebuilding efforts in conflict and post-conflict countries.

40. Furthermore, the subprogramme will work closely with member countries, the United Nations system (United Nations country teams of countries affected by conflict in particular), the League of Arab States and other multilateral and/or regional organizations as well as civil society to develop conflict-sensitive policy recommendations that will enhance recovery and peacebuilding efforts in the region.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

64/125	Assistance to the Palestinian people
64/150	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination
64/185	Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/3	Public administration and development
2009/18	Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its eighth session
2009/34	Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

Security Council resolution

1645 (2005)	Post-conflict peacebuilding

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia resolutions

260 (XXIII)	Development and regional cooperation under unstable conditions
271 (XXVI)	Strengthening the role of ESCWA in addressing the impact of conflict and instability within the context of social and economic development
282 (XXV)	Mitigating the impact of development of conflict, occupation and instability in ESCWA member countries